## WEST POINT ROUGH RIDERS.

CLIMAX OF THE WEER'S EXHIBI-

ate of Horsemanship by the Cadete That Made the Spectators Hold Their Breath-Secretary Root Is Expected To-day in Time to See the Baseball Game.

WEST POINT, June 8.-Comparatively few people ever get a chance to see the West Point adets ride, except in their light artillery practice, which consists of little more than pellmell galloping even at its most exciting stage. In point of fact the West Point cadet is not associated in the public mind with horseback work. He is known to most people as the ideal type of infantry soldier, moving with clock-like precision and marching with absolute perfection of carriage and swing. It is only remotely and by hearsay that the public at large knows that he can ride well. It would be revelation to most people to know that he can ride with a dash and daring that would win the reverent admiration of a cowboy, and that he can perform feats on horseback which would make a Wild West show or a circus seem like a horserace at a country fair by comparison. How he ever gets through the four years of the Academy course without breaking his neck is the marvel to the chosen few who get a chance once a year at graduation to see his exploits in the Academy. That he must get some pretty had falls and no end of jars and bruises before he attains such perfection you know must be inevitable. In fact he does come in for an allowance of bruises and miscellaneous hurts nuch greater than is ever known outside the Academy. But learning to despise such trifles and learning, too, to be in tight corners where scape from serious hurt depends upon his own perve and skill, is part of his soldier's training. It is in the riding school that this part of education is attended to, and it is attended with he same thoroughness which marks everything else that is done at the West Point Acad-Nobody who saw the surprising exhibition of daring and dexterity in the riding hall his afternoon will ever doubt that assertion.

It was an interesting feature of the show o note the way some of the more thrilling vents moved the spectators in the galleries that lined the great barn-like interior, with its thick carpet of beautifully levelled tan bark. Such things affect people in unexpected ways. For instance, one man with about as little race of weakness in his face as there was, say in the face of Gen. Phil Sheridan, left before the exhibition was half over, frankly admitting that he had seen all he could stand in the momentary dread that some one of those splendid young fellows was going to get his neck broken. A party of three women on the other hand looked down on it all with as much composure as they would have looked at the pretty dress parade spectacle on the green every evening. The only effect that one or two

where than here and which more than once

tested the ability of the spectators to look on at dangerous feats almost as much as it tested

composure as they would have looked at the pretty dress parade spectacle on the green every evening. The only effect that one or two of the criscs had, when for an instant a gullany the content of the pretty of the criscs had, when for an instant a gullany the content of the pretty evening of a good many difficulties at last has been completed with the pretty of the criscs had, when for an instant a gullany they had been a properly they had seen all it before and knew the truth that the dancer was a sander of two more and they had been and there was more than one sight of the list firthed the list firthed had been to sailouing horse was over and phobby was littled of even so much as series of the ridins hall in turn, and which of the for each was so marvellously good. It did not surprise anybody to see the alignment of cadets doing similar evolutions on the parade ground, that kind and hardly take into account the entry of the pretty of the pretty of the cadets of the pretty of the

what cadet life here means of any that have been what cadet life here means of any that have been seen.

And what also impressed the spectators was the utter inadequacy of the old riding hall to the work that is done in it. The old building may have done very well in 1846, when it was built, but is wofully behind the needs of the day. In riding hall manœuvres there should be, according to the military standard, an allowace of three yards in length for every horse, and when there is a sabre exercise, an interval of three yards between the crupper of the leading horses and the nose of the horse following. When it is known that the present hall measures within the walls 67 by 210 feet it is easy to see how ill adapted it is for the use of a school of from 250 to 300 cadets. Of course when the additional 100 cadets just authorized by Congress get here it will be wholly impossible to give them adequate horseback training. In speaking on this subject yesterday Col. Mills, superintendent of the academy, said that there would then be needed a riding hall to measure 100 by 300 feet within the walls. When that is built the present hallian be used partly for additional stable room, which is also badly needed, and partly for gymnasium purposes. The present symnasium building is admirable as far as it agoes but, like all the other structures here, is a great deal too small. Some day, maybe, the Government will find out that the hotel here, which was built seventy-one years ago, is not quite the caravansary that is needed for the overnment will find out that the hotel here, which was built seventy-one years ago, is not quite the caravansary that is needed for the hundreds of people who come here at graduation times and for the hundreds more who would be glad to come if they were sure of a place. But that is a dream on which West Pointers have long since ceased to build hopes. Congressman Capron of Rhode Island got here to-day, and when Gen. Grosvenor comes with the Secretary of War to-morrow the entire Board of Visitors will be complete.

With the Riding Hall exhibition the graduation week exertises practically came to an With the Riding Hall exhibition the graduon week exer ises pravit ally came to an
I. The second and third classes were exined in philosophy and history this morning
i afternoon, and that ended the examinans. So far as they are concerned nothing
wremains save the announcement of the reis, and a good proportion at least of the
lets will not draw quite a free breath until
Delphir oracles at headquarters have had
if say on this subject. Then every cadet
is know just where he is and whether the comissummer is to be one of joy or regretful
minissence. Possibly by to-morrow afteron the grades will be announced.

Meantime the cadets are putting in as much

stances in the past of fatuous youths venturing into the filitation area with West Point cadets at graduation worktime, and the story of how they were left to wander lone and forlorn in solitary gloom while cadets bore off whole bevies of pretty girls right under their poses, has gone down as a warning to all future wouldbe trespassers on the military preserves. So the youths of civil life are not seen on the hotel veranda at West Point. They will bide their time at the seashore and the mountains, where, if stray cadets do come, they can't come in all the splendor of their glittering buttons and spotless white trousers. So the cadets have the entire flirtation field to themselves at West Point, and they occupy it with that thoroughness and conscientious attention to minute detail which is so important a feature of the West Point training. They have been rather too busy for anything but the academy routine up to yesterday and to-day, but now that sundry ordenis are over and there is a little relaxation of the tight rein which is kept upon them, the evidences of a concerted movement on the hotel verande phalanxes are quite manifest. Glimpses of erect trim figures in gray in close proximity to futtering gowns and gav millinery things are seen here and there among the foliage. A remarked interest in remote exhibite of artillery is observable.

Everybody who has ever heard of West Point has heard of Firitation Walk, the winding, deeply shaded trail that leads down to the river and the water battery to the north of Troohy Point and the hotel. Well, it's Filrtation Walk yet, just as it was when West Pointers who either are grizzled warriors now or are sleeping somewhere in soldiers' graves guided the graduation week girls of their day down its sentimental mazes—graduation day girls who are here in this present year of grace 1900. Little changes here at West Point, everything goes on in the same good old conservative routine, fiirtations and ali. The old West Point residenter is a learned spocialist in all the stages a

sleep the long sleep. You are about to receive the reward of four years of service. It ought to have been a greater reward—the diplomas of final graduation."

On the platform were Capt, Clark, formerly of the Oregon; Commander Wainwright, formerly of the Brooklyn. The diplomas to the graduates were delivered at the band stand. Secretary Long said in part:

"This is not the commencement of your official life. It is the extension of it. You are the representatives of your country and, recollect, as you each personally perform your duty with honor and credit so you will by that much more reflect the honor and glory of your country. This school has the widest of curriculum of any in the land and yet you cannot depend on that to stand you in good stead. George Washington, Alexander Hamilton and Andrew Jackson could not pass the examinations of the schools, and yet what made them great will have to be your reliance—character. You must follow their rules of maniliness and character. You must go forth as the representatives of a policy of peace and concord-with the whole world. You must carry the fing as representatives of the American citizens."

William McEntee of Minnesota was the honor man of the class. Cadet H. Tamura of Japan also received his diploma, as did Naval Cadet Sinclair Gannon of Texas, who, on account of an accident, did not finish his examinations. Secretary Long this evening entertained on board the despatch boat Dolphin the Board of Visitors and ladies and the Superintendent. The Board of Visitors will finally adjourn to-morrow. Among their recommendations will be the changing of the name of naval cadets to that of midshipmen and placing the maximum age for entering at 19 years instead of 20. The minimum age now is 15. Owing to the intense heat while Secretary Long was addressing the graduates several cadets fainted in the ranks. They were taken to the hospital for treatment.

PRINCETON BOYS REJOICING.

Little Speech by Grover Cleveland at a Year's End Celebration.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 8.—The academic year at Princeton University ended to-day when the last examinations were taken, and tomorrow commencement week will open with the junior oratorical contest and the Yale-Princeton baseball game. The occasion was celebrated by the freshmen and the sophomores. In the evening after senior singing the freshmen, more than three hundred strong, all clad in orange and black jerseys and white duck through the streets and campus cheering. They visited President Patton of the university and former President Cleveland. Mr. Cleve land appeared on the verandah of his house

and said:

"I suppose that this demonstration indicates that certain young men who yesterday were freshmen are now full-fledged sophomores. I desire to congratulate you on the forward step you have taken, and I sincerely hope that in the years to come not one of you will fall by the wayside."

Mrs. Ruffin to bring an action against the Federation," Attorney Green said to-night. "But I am not prepared to disclose our plan. It is true that the question of injunctions had been considered and it is also true that I have called in additional counsel, but, as I said, I canno say what we will do. To make public our plans now would spoil all, and when we proceed all will be known. The Board of Directors meets to-morrow.

Federation has accepted the dues of the New Era Club. The officers accepted the money and Mrs. Ruffin went to the expense of coming

you out the sporadic cases of distinct spons and distinguish them with unerring certainty from the mere spoonoloid form, which i of the mideset type and rarely lasts beyond graduation day that connection and without offence, it may be said that there are rungers that three or four of the graduatine class are to be married soon after leaving here next week. One of these, whose weeding is fixed for the near date, and the work of the will be Scoond, Leutenant after its codet the will be Scoond, Leutenant after Raiph M. 15, do of the Tifany firm in New York. Is here with her mother and Mr. and Mrs. Ruffle, and will remain until after graduation day exercises.

Cadet Hyde's fancee, Miss Irene Beverlay of New York, is here with her mother and Mr. and which they shall be the said of the tifany firm in New York. The service will be the said that its not so great a hard disposed to regard that it is not so great a hard disposed to real t Mrs. Ruffin was the guest at a dinner given by Mrs. Charles Quarles this evening, at which some of the leading society women of this city were present.

The business session to-day, like that of yesterday, was stormy from beginning to end. The principal business of the day was the election of officers, resulting as follows: President, Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, Georgia; Vice-President, Mrs. Charles T. Dennison. New York; Second Vice-President, Miss Margaret J. Evans, Northfield, Minn.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Emma Fox, Michigan: Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. George W. Kendrick, Jr., Pennsylvania; Treasurer, Mrs. Edward L. Buchwalter of Ohio, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Miss Margaret J. Evans of Minnesota, Mrs. Margaret J. Evans of Minnesota, Mrs. Margaret J. Lockwood of the District of Columbia Mrs. Anna D. West of Massachusetts, Mrs. W. J. Christie of Montana, Mrs. W. J. Coad of South Dakota, Mrs. William Streeter of New Hampshire, Mrs. Priddy of Kansas.

There was a lively contest in the convention and Mrs. Lowe was unanimously elected. This morning it became whispered about that there would be opposition to her and when the Nominating Committee met in special meeting it was decided to add Miss Evans of Minnesota to the report as second Vice-President, that office having been adopted in the amended bylaws in the morning session. When the report of the Nominating Committee was received this afternoon Miss Helen A. Whitter of Massachusetts proposed Miss Evans for President in the opposition to Mrs. Lowe easily carried the convention.

At the morning business meeting it was decided to abolish the office of State Chairman and in the future the State President and the executive boards of the State will appoint a secretary to correspond with the federation.

The per capita tax was not changed, remaining at 10 cents for members individually and 25 cents for every club in State federations.

The color question did not come up, though it was known that resolutions on the subject had been prepared, but rather th

framers of the resolutions were induced not to offer them.

Following the business session at the Alhambra Theatre this morning the opportunities of the Federation were considered in an open meeting, Mrs. Sarah S. Platt-Decker of Denver, presiding. Mrs. Christina Howell Charles of Cuba, N. Y. read a paper on "Federation in Ita Principles" followed by one, "A Few Thoughts on Organization," by Mrs. William T. Coad of Rapid City, N. D. "Harmonizing Independent Forces," was the topic considered by Mrs. Harriet C. Towne of Omaha, while the subject of Mrs. William J. Christie of Butte, Mon. was "A Message From Montana." Other papers read were by Mrs. Paul Hamphill of Chester, S. C. on "Our Goal To-day!" Mrs. George K. Meyer of Dallas, Tex., on "How Club Women Have Avoided Library Extension." Mrs. Elizabeth Ballard Thompson of Grand Rapids, Mich. on "Reciprocity Among Clubs," and Mrs. Lydia Avery Conley Ward of Chicago on "Individuality in Dress."

At the Davidson Theatre this morning Mrs.

Lydia Avery Conley Ward of Chicago on "Individuality in Dress."
At the Davidson Theatre this morning Mrs. Charles S. Morris of Berlin, Wis., presided over the discussion of "a group of important subjects." Various papers were read and each was later discussed. Miss Mira Lloyd Dock of Harrisburg, Pa., treated the Audubon subject, her paper being "The Quality of Mercy." "A Plea for the Study of Civil Service Reform," by Miss L. W. Perkins of Concord, Mass., was read by Miss Helen A. Whittler of Lowell, Mass., while "Vacation Schools" were considered in a paper by Miss Annie W. Williams of Philadelphia. Miss Mary E. McDowell of Chicago told of "Social Settlements."

MRS. SAGE'S ADVICE TO GIRLS

At the commencement exercises of the Pascal Institute, a school for industrial training at 576 Lexington avenue, Mrs. Russell Sage gave out the diplomas or ertificates of the graduating class yesterday afternoon, and before

"I graduated fifty-two years ago," Mrs. Sage said, "but long before I went to the school from

and said:

"I suppose that this demonstration indicates that certain young men who yesterday were freshmen are now full-fledged sophomores." I desire to congratulate you on the forward step you have taken, and I sincerely hope that in the years to come not one of you will fall by the wayside."

The honor men of the graduating class were announced to-night. Those who will be graduated magna cum laude are Herbert D. Austin. Harry J. Brandt, David L. Chambers, Carl E. Elmore, Vernon L. Hague, Adam M. Hiltsbeitel, Byron K. Hunsberger, James H. Moffatt, Thomas J. Snyder and Leroy Urban. High honors in philosophy are awarded to William H. Davis, Christopher Easton, James H. Moffatt, Samuel B. Scott and Charles K. Smith; in history, jurisprudence and politics to Edward L. Katzenback and Albert S. Wright; in classics to Charles Miller; in mathematics to Adam M. Hiltsbeitel, and in physical science to Harry J. Brandt.

COLOR LINE WONT DOWN.

LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THE PEDER-ATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Mrs. Ruffin, the Colored Delegate From Mas-

sachusetts, to Take Her Case to Court —Her Club's Fee Has Been Accepted and She Wants Her Rights-Mrs. Lowe Re-elected MILWAUKEE, June 8.-Mrs. Joseph St. Pierre Ruffin, the colored delegate of the New Era Club of Boston, which has been keeping the delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs in a fever of excitement all week, furnished the incident of the day this afternoo when it became known that she had retained Attorney William T. Green of this city, who is also colored, to bring suit for damages against the Federation. It was reported to-day that when the Board of Directors of the Federation meets to-morrow morning an injunction will be served on the officers, but neither Mr. Green nor Mrs. Ruffin to-night will say what the course of action will be.

"Yes, it is true that I have been retained by

"We base action for a suit on this basis: The

while Vacation Schools were considered in a paper by Miss Annie W. Williams of Philadelphia. Miss Mary E. McDowell of Chicago told of "Social Settlements."

This session was followed by a series of reports of clubs of women workers, Mrs. Lowe being in the chair. "The Club Movement Among Working Women," was treated by Miss Charlotte C. Wilkinson of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs. George W. Kendrick of Philadelphia, considered "A Model Vacation House." "The Management of a Mutual Benefit Fund" was discussed by Mrs. Charles U. Thorp of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Charles H. Kumler of Dayton, Onio, read a paper on "Lunch Clubs," while the discussion that followed was led by Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie of Brooklyn and Miss Edith M. Howes of Boston.

Mrs. Herman J. Hall of Chicago presided over the session this morning at the Alhambra at which the reports of the Art Committee were received. Reports were made by Mrs. E. A. Thayer of Pueblo, Col., Mrs. Franc R. Elliott of Salt Lake City, Mrs. J. G. McMuroby of Oak Park, Ill., Mrs. E. G. McCabe of Atlanta; Mrs. T. M. Walker of Des Moines, Mrs. Louise J. Smith of Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. A. H. Brockway of Brooklyn, Mrs. Elba Johnson of Milwaukee, Mrs. Gertrude B. Brockwelder of Chicago, Mrs. W. M. Elliott of Baltimore, Miss Dotha Stone Pinnec of Norwalk, Conn., and Mrs. C. M. Dow of Jamestown, N. Y. This evening at the Alhambra, Madam Sofja Lovona Friedland of Moscow, Russia, read a paper on "Impressions of a Russian Woman on American Women's Clubs and Club Women." Mrs. Lowe presided. Mrs. Robert J. Burdette of Pasadena, Cal. read a paper on "The Show Window," and Mrs. Clara Trimble of Chicago discussed the "Fifth Biennial. Its Faults, Its Virtue; a Last Word" After the session the new officers were introduced and welcomed.

She Tells Graduates of Pascal Institute to

Train Themselves for Home Life. presenting the pertificates addressed a fewl words to the girls who received them.

which I graduated I knew how to sew. I was not allowed to play until I had sewed my daily not allowed to play until I had sewed my daily stint. I knew how to make a stocking, how to shape the leg, put in the heel and narrow the foot before I was 10 years old. At 8 years old I was through with reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. We had no long vacation, so I did not lose time that way, but we never worked on Sunday."

Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome-no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries appropriate to the season, Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corro-sive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

STRIKE PICKETS ENJOINED.

PERMANENT ORDER GRANTED TO CI-GAR MANUFACTURER DAVIS.

His Application Was Based on Direct Statements Whereas Those Recently Dissolved by Justices Andrews and Fitzgerald Were Based on Information and Belief Justice Lawrence decided in the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday that picketing by strikers is illegal. Although Justice Andrews and Justice Fitzgerald had within the past nonth refused to make injunctions permanent in entirely similar cases, there will be no conflict between the Justices of the Supreme Court

over this latest ruling. In their decisions Justices Fitzgerald and Andrews refused to make the injunctions permanent solely on the ground that the affidavits filed by the plaintiffs were worn "on information and belief" and were therefore, in their opinion, inadequate cause for a permanent injunction. In the case before Justice Lawrence yesterday none of the affidavits was based on information and belief, but all of them were direct

untements of the actions of the strikers engaged n picket duty and a recital of the damage ained by the plaintiffs on account of these for the plaintiffs, feel, therefore, that the decision of the Supreme Court, as a body, is un-

cision of the Supreme Court, as a body, is unquestionably against the legality of picketing. The decision was rendered in the case of Samuel I. Davis, a cigar manufacturer at 529 and 522 East Eighty-first street, against Nathan Rosenstein, a member of the advisory board of the Cigarmakers' International Union, and others. When the cigarmakers' strike occurred early in February the strikers annoyed and hounded the persons who replaced them in the Davis factory. On Feb. 27 Kurzman & Frankenheimer secured a temporary injunction from Justice Leventritt, which was the first action taken by any cigar manufacturer to protect

Davis factory. On Feb. 27 Kurzman & Frankenheimer secured a temporary injunction from
Justice Leventritt, which was the first action
taken by any cigar manufacturer to protect
his rights. The wording of this injunction, which
was made permanent yesterday by Justice
Lawrence, is as follows:

"Ordered: That the several defendants,
their agents, servant, substitutes, confederates, and all persons incited thereunto by them,
or either of them, and each of them, are hereby
enjoined and restrained until the further order
of the Court, from hindering, interrupting,
obstructing, preventing, or otherwise interfering with the execrcise or management of
the lawful trade, business and calling in which
the plaintiffs are engaged, by assembling or
loitering in front of, or in the vicinity of the
place of business of the plaintiffs, or by establishing or maintaining a system of patrol,
picketing or espionage, by stationing or keeping one or more persons in day time or night
time in front or in the vicinity of the place of
business of, the plaintiffs during the hours
when business shall be conducted at such premises, and from all other illegal acts tending
to hinder, obstruct or injure the said plaintiffs
in the execrcise and management of their trade,
business and calling at the said premises in
the city of New York, and from interfering
in anywise with the said establishment and
place of business of the plaintiffs herein, and
from interfering, enticing or diverting from
the employment of the plaintiffs herein, and
from interfering, enticing or diverting from
the employment of the plaintiffs any person
or persons now or hereafter in their employ,
either by force, threats, intimidation or vicventing by menace or intimidation any person
or persons who may desire such employment,
and from any and all other illegal acts detrimental to the plaintiffs in their business aforesaid, and from causing, procuring, conspiring,
combining or confederating with each other

and from any and all other illegal acts detrimental to the plaintiffs in their business aforesaid, and from causing, procuring, conspiring, combining or confederating with each other for the causing or procuring or committing of the said acts, or any of them, hereinbefore set forth, to be done, permitted, or perpetrated in any manner or wise whatsoever."

After this action has been begun, Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer and several other firms brought a similar action in the Supreme Court, For some reason, these other cases were heard first and it was in reference to them that Justices Andrews and Fitzgerald refused to make the injunctions against picketing permanent, because they did not consider affidavits on information and belief sufficient cause for a permanent injunction. In the meantime, on March 6, however, Kurzman & Frankenheimer argued their motion for a permanent injunction

The household disinfectant.

An odorless, colorless liquid; powerful, safe and cheap. Instantly destroys foul odors and chemically neutralizes disease-breeding matter.

Especially prepared to meet the daily sanitary uses of the careful housekeeper; for purifying the waste pipes, water closets, sinks, cesspools, etc.; for sprinking about the cellars, stables and all suspicious places where disease germs lurk.

Sold in quart bottles only, by druggists, high-class grocers department stores and dealers in house-furnishing goods. Prepared only by Henry B. Platt Platt Street, New York.

CARPET CLEANSING.

against the strikers before Justice Lawrence. Yesterday Justice Lawrence handed down the following decision:
"My examinations of the pleadings and affidavits of the respective parties satisfies me that the plaintiffs have made out a case which upon the authority of numerous decisions of the court in this and other States entitles them to a continuance of the injunction until the cause can be tried. Motion granted with \$10 costs. The order will be settled on one day's notice."

KNIVES OUT IN A STRIKE RIOT. Girl Cigarmaker Who Keeps at Work Stabbe

-Father Arrested Defending Her. Ever since the union cigarmakers of the big factory of Kerbs, Werthiem & Schiffer went on strike several months ago, the block in East Fifty-fourth street, between First and Second avenues, in which the factory stands, has constantly been in a turmoil. Fights beployed in their places have been numerous, but rarely serious. On Thursday night, however, knives and paving stones were used and woman was stabbed in the shoulder.

The workers left the factory at supper time and the idlers about the building shouted "scab" in the usual fashion. Three hours later Annie Straval, who went to work in the factory after the strike and thus earned the contempt and to 319 East Fifty-fourth street, within a stone's throw of the factory. She found herself in the middle of a struggling, pushing throng yelling "scab." That is all she remembers. When she regained consciousness her ishoulder gave her great pain and she found blood freely running from a knife wound in it and shouted for as-

from a knife wound in it and shouted for assistance.

The girl's father, Marian Straval, heard her call for assistance. He is old and feeble, but he hurried into the crowd, saw that she was wounded and quick as a flash he reached for a paving stone and threw it at the crowd. He couldn't throw well, and nobody was hurt, but the crowd closed in on him and in an instant more stones were flying. Before any further harm was done Policeman Alboniga arrested the Italian. He had much trouble taking his prisoners through the crowd, but reached the station with him unhurt. The girl went to Flower Hospital where her wound was dressed. Straval was fined \$2 yesterday in the Yorkville police court, the Court taking into consideration the fact that his daughter had been assaulted and fixing a nominal penalty.

PROTECTION FOR ST. LOUIS WOMEN. Miss Hessler's Assailants Sentenced-Negotiations With Strikers Fail.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Negotiations looking to a ettlement of the street car strike were broken off to-day, neither side seeming willing to recede from its position. The strikers are preparing for a long struggle, while the railway company's officers say they are in a position to

man all their cars. The three girls who assaulted Miss Hessler because she rode in a car were to-day sentenced to two years in the Girls' Industrial Home at Chillicothe, Mo. Later Judge Clark changed the sentence to imprisonment in the Home until the girls are of age. They are: Annie Swez aged 14, Mary Trantine aged 15 and Annie Klasseck aged 14. The court room was crowded with women and when the prisoners marched in defiantly they were greeted with hisses from the spectators until silence was enforced by the deputy sheriff.

Judge Taity to-day denied the petition of John I. McCann for a mandamus commanding the Transit company to operate its cars according to the requirements of the various ordinances made for their regulation.

Joseph Alfeld, sword in hand, at the head of an impromptu army of 300 men and women, charged a Southern electric car this morning. A squad of police swooped down upon Alfeld's army, put it to flight and captured its leader.

At midnight last night Joseph Fanger of 2419 DeKalb street, who brutally assaulted a woman for riding in a Transit car, was taken from his bed by two bogus detectives, driven to a sectuded spot and there beaten so severely that he will probably die. ecause she rode in a car were to-day sen-

Ex-Walking Delegate a Non-Union Man. M. J. Gleason, walking delegate of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union of this city, made a complaint yesterday that he found an ex-walking delegate of his union working at Fort Richmond along with non-union men at less than union wages.

SHIPBUILDERS GRADUATE. Diplomas and Prizes Awarded at the Webb Academy Commencement.

The fourth annual commencement of the Webb Academy and Home for Shipbuilders at Sedgwick avenue and 188th street was held yesterday in the chapel of the home. President yesterday in the chapel of the home. President Sievenson Taylor officiated. Addresses were made by Andrew H. Green, the Rev. W. S. Crowe and Thomas Fitch Rowland, President of the Continental Iron Works. Those who received diplomas were: Charles D. Anderson, P. B. Brill, E. O. Cutler, Matthews E. Davis, J. F. Friebele, Eugene T. Lake, Clarence L. Morrison, Leonard D. Norsworthy, Harry S. New, Nathan H. Sheffield, Howard C. Towle and Clifton Yeomans.

Nation II. Spellield, Howard C. Towle and Clif-ton Yeomans.

The prizes, which consisted of books on naval architecture, marine engineering and higher mathematics, were awarded to J. F. Friebele and Clarence L. Morrison class of 1900, George F.Crouch, class of '01 and Alfred W. Minuse, of

The Right Rev. Mgr. J. F. Mooney, Vicar-General of the Arch diocese of New York, conferred academic honors yesterday upon eleven graduates of the Ursuline Academy, Park avenue and Ninety-third street, at the Berkeley Lyceum in West Fourty-fourth street. The little theatre was filled with the friends and relatives of the graduates. The programme of the exercises included vocal and instrumental music as well as recitations.

VERDICT GOT BY FRAUD.

SO THE MAN BENEFITED CONFESSES

FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE.

Jury Gave Him \$3,349.50 as Baim for Nerves
Wrecked in a Collision—Now, Believing
Himself Bying, He Swears the Court Was
Fooled—His Lawyer Says He's Crazy,
Justice Andrews listened to an argument
in the Supreme Court yesterday on an application, set aside a verdict for \$3,349.50, obtained
by Alexander Keegan, Jr. against the Third
Avenue Railroad Company and John C. Hunt.
a contractor. The application was made
by Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, representing the railroad company, on the ground
that Keegan had confessed that he was not
entitled to the verdict, that it had been obtained
by fraud. Keegan believed himself to be
dying, counsel said, and he wanted to die with
a clear conscience. So he had made an affidavit confessing the fraud, which the counsel
placed on file.

Keegan was struck in the head while riding
in a Third avenue car on Aug. 30, 1894, as the
result of a collision between the car and a wagon
loaded with scrap iron owned by Hunt. He
obtained the judgment on Feb. 14, 1898, the
Appellate Division sustained it and the case
is now pending before the Court of Appeals.

Take remarked to my father that I was a
perjurer and a getter of money under
false pretences. I do solemnly state that the
sport of money under
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is now pending before the Court of Appeals. The plaintiff's evidence was to the effect that

is now pending before the Court of Appeals. The plaintiff's evidence was to the effect that his spinal cord had been affected so that he was at times in a state of nervous prostration and had fits. Two physicians who examined him gave evidence of his condition. He contended that he was sound bodily at the time of the collision. In the affidavit presented to the court yesterday he now says:

"Being of sound mind, although sick in body, and believing from my condition that I am liable to die at any moment from spinal trouble, I desire to do justice to several parties, among them the Third Avenue Railroad Company. I also do solemnly state that I have given this statement to the said Third Avenue Railroad Company without pay or reward of remuneration in any form or manner, and that on the 19th day of September, 1899. I made a proposition to them, through their attorney, to compromise the suit that I had instituted against them, but they refused my offer, and that I execute this document simply to take the burden off my mind, and when my Heavenly Father so pleases to sail me, soon or late, I can go with a lear conscience."

He goes on to say that, being in a despondent state from sickness drink and quarrelling with his relatives, he shot himself on July 3, 1882. The bullet missed his heart, but came in contact with the spine and gave him paralysis. He avers that he has since suffered from the shot and that his condition has been growing worse yearly. At times he has suph paravysms of pain that he loses consciousness. He was injured in the head by the collision, he says, and a lawyer who got hold of him schemed to make it appear that all of his physical allments were due to the collision.

"I was a fit tool for a scheming man to get

"I was a fit tool for a scheming man to get hold of."

The affidavit proceeds: "I was easily persuaded by my lawyer to go to a physician to be doctored for fits, as he would be a good expert witness in the case, and I would get a large amount as damages. I did so, and from then on during the trial was under their influence, and, owing to my disease, easily manipulated. I do hereby take the occasion to state that the physician never saw me in a fit, or even preceding or subsequent to one, and to the best of my own personal knowledge and belief have never had a fit. The only medicines he ever gave me to relieve the so-called fits were phenacetine and maltine. If he testified to me having fits he committed perjury and testified to a lie. The medical part of this statement also applies to Dr. ———, who received from my lawyer the sum of \$45 to testify in my behalf, and who

wenting a fraud against the Third Avenue Rallroad Company."

The lawyer who had appeared for Keegan opposed the application to set aside the verdict yesterday, arguing that Keegan had become insane from the injuries he had received in the accident and that the railroad company had taken advantage of that fact by getting him to make the statement. Counsel for the railroad company replied that Keegan was perfectly sane when he made the affidavit, and that he made it simply because he wanted to die with a clean conscience. He added that in his opinion Keegan had deceived the physicians who had testified to his injuries and had also deceived his lawer.

Justice Andrews told counsel he would receive other affidavits and would listen to further argument on the matter on June 18. The lawyers would not discuss the case outside the court and Keegan was kept out of the way of interviewers. The physicians who testified at the hearing of the case said they would make affidavits in support of their former testimony.

The graduating exercises of the class of 1900 of Erasmus Hall High School in Brooklyn were held last night at Association Hall, Fulton and Bond streets. Chairman Richard Young of the School Committee presided. Dr. W. B. Gunnison, the principal, presented the candidates for certificates and diplomas and the address was delivered by Theodore C. Search, President of the National Association of Manufacturers. There were 121 graduates.

Adelphi College Commencement. The fourth annual commencement of Adelphi James place and Ciffon place, Brooklyn, last night. Prof. Charles H. Levermore presided and spoke at some length. Lieut. Gov Timothy L. Woodruff, President of the Board of Trustees, also made an address. The members of the faculty and the students appeared in cap and gown. College was held in the Assembly Hall, St.

Naughton & Co. Must Pay 63,372 for Loss of a Life. Mary H. Kollman, as administratrix of her

daughter, Withelmina, 16 years old, who was killed by falling into a trench at Third avenue and Eighty-third street, dug by Naughton & Co., obtained a verdict of \$3,372 against the arm before Justice Nash of the Supreme

